A CYCLONE LAYS TOWNS IN RUINS

Wide Sweep of Great Storm In The South.

SEVERAL PERSONS WERE KILLED.

Destructive Rain and Wind Storm Rages Over Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee — Winona, Miss., Probably the Worst Sufferer — Churches Demolished.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Telephonic and telegraphic communications received Sunday from points in Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, for a distance of several hundred miles, report that territory to have suffered from a destructive rain and wind storm.

Only meager details are as yet obtainable, but five lives are known to be lost and great damage has been done to property and crops. Railroad traffic from Memphis is demoralized by numerous washouts, and many trains have been annulled.

From the reports so far received, the greatest damage occurred in the central and delta regions of Mississippi.

At Winona, Miss., the Catholic, the Christian and the African Methodist Churches and the Hesty brickyard were demolished and many buildings unroofed and damaged. Among the largest buildings damaged at this place are the postoffice, the opera house, the oil mill, the compressor, the warehouse of the Jackson Mercantile Company and the residence of E. J. Dunkston. Besides these 25 smaller buildings were partly destroyed. Telegraphic communication is prostrated.

Of those buildings not destroyed the compressor was probably the most severely damaged. The roof of this building was torn off by the wind, which at times reached almost tornadic velocity, falling on the home of E. J. Dunkston, 250 yards away. The windstorm was preceded and followed by heavy rains, causing serious washouts along the route of the Illinois Central Railroad and damaging crops.

At Mathison, Miss., serious damage is reported to have occurred. A woman was killed by a falling building.

At Tchula a falling tree striking a small frame building caused it to be set on fire, burning a woman and a child to death.

At Nonconnah Creek, a few miles from Memphis, a railroad trestle fell under the weight of a switch engine, the engine plunging into the swollen stream, carrying with it Engineer C. W. Peterson and Fireman A. R. Ritchie, who were drowned.

West Point, Columbus and Nahini, Miss., are reported to have suffered serious damage, but as these points are cut off from communication it is impossible to verify the report.

MEANT TO KILL POPE.

Explosion Of A Bomb In St. Peter's Causes Panic.

Rome (By Cable).—The outrages of the desperate anarchists' band now terrorizing Italy reached a climax Sunday morning in the explosion of a bomb in St. Peter's Cathedral, at the Vatican, just at the conclusion of the morning mass. The Pope was at his noonday devotion in his apartments at the time. That an attempt upon the life of the Pontiff had been planned is evident. A rumor had spread abroad that he intended to visit the cathedral to pray before the tomb of Clement XIII., where the outrage was committed, and the anarchists here placed the bomb, with a long-time fuse attached. The Pope, however, remained in his private apartments.

The vast edifice was crowded, and an indescribable scene of confusion followed the explosion. There were no fatalities. As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar has ceased a cause sought by reassuring words to quiet the people, but in vain.

Explorers Saluted.

Christiania (By Cable). — Capt. Roald Amundsen and his companion explorers arrived here on the steamer Hotel Olaf. They were transferred to the coast-defense ironclad Norge. A salute of 15 guns was fired from the fortress, and the explorers were welcomed by a number of officials and prominent citizens. A banquet was given in the evening in their honor.

Hurt By Gas Explosion.

Redbank, N. J. (Special).—As the result of an explosion of acetylene gas in the house of Michael H. Murphy, a New York commission man, Mrs. Murphy, her six-year-old son, her four-year-old daughter, her negro maid and a stableman were so badly injured that their lives are despaired of and the Murphy residence was completely wrecked. All the injured are in the Long Branch Hospital.

The Kaiser's Travels.

Berlin (By Cable).—Statistics show that the Kaiser spends half a million dollars yearly in traveling about his empire. He always has a special train and pays the ordinary rates for it. He now increasingly uses automobiles, which are cheaper, but he still considers that all ornamental journeys demand that he travel by railway.

Sanitarium For Navy.

Washington (Special).—Upon the recommendation of Surg. P. M. Rixey, United States Navy, the President has ordered that Hustis contemplates the reservation of the old Fort Lyon, Col., be turned over to the navy for use as a sanitarium for tuberculosis patients of the service. The reservation comprises about 575 acres and has on it a number of buildings which, with slight repairs, may be utilized at the outset for the purpose.

Students Shoot Police.

Fayetteville, Ark. (Special)—Henry Rough, a policeman, was shot and seriously injured during a riot with students of the University of Arkansas. Three hundred college boys were parading the streets and giving their college yells because of an athletic victory over a rival college. When the officer asked the students to become less riotous they defied him, and he arrested one of them. The students then surrounded the officer, and in the melee which followed he was shot in the back.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The New York Central Railroad, accused of having granted rebates amounting to $26,000 to the American Sugar Refining Company, was found guilty. The trial in the case of the American Sugar Refining Company for accepting rebates will begin today.

The New York Central Railroad was found guilty also on the second indictment charging the road with giving rebates to the Sugar Trust on sugar shipped from New York city to Cleveland.

Green Womack, a wealthy Mississippi farmer, was indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of peonage. He is charged with having held several negroes as slaves for eight years.

Executive officials of Western roads contemplate asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to serve as a board of arbitration to settle disputes between the companies and officials.

In an address before the International Congress on Tuberculosis in New York, Dr. T. D. Crothers declared that consumption and alcoholism are twin sisters.

A proposed deep waterway scheme to connect the Great Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico was launched at a representative meeting in St. Louis.

Joaquin Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador, refused to answer questions of the immigrant inspector, which he considered below his dignity.

A $10,000,000 combine is in formation, with Walter Baker, son of Walter Baker, and the Hesty Pickle companies as parent concerns.

The Argentine steamer Roosevelt, with Commander Peary aboard, has arrived at Cumana Bay, Labrador, having been delayed by storms.

The wages of employes of the American Express Company who are paid less than $20 a month were increased 10 per cent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is to abandon wooden coaches, has asked bids for 166 all-steel, nonflammable passenger coaches.

After shooting two of the posse which had surrounded him near Fletcher, N. C., Will Harris, the negro desperado, was killed.

Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Leiter, arrived at New York on the steamer Baltic from Liverpool.

Mayor Schmitz and Abe Ruef, of San Francisco, have been indicted on charges of extortion in connection with licenses to restaurants.

In an interview in Chicago J. Pierpont Morgan says he never wronged anybody, and what he wants is fair play.

All the large concerns of Boston and Gloucester have formed a fish combine, capitalized at $5,000,000.

Rev. James Mason Hoppin, D. D., LL. D., emeritus professor of the History of Art at Yale, died in New Haven.

Lord Curzon, who married Mary Leiter, arrived in New York to settle the estate left by his wife.

The Standard Oil Company declared a quarterly dividend of $10 a share.

Two hundred and fifty weavers struck at Adams, Mass.

John D. Rockefeller and the directors of the Standard Oil were indicted by an Ohio grand jury for alleged violation of the Valentine Anti-Trust Law.

United States Senator and Mrs. Thomas B. Platt have been unable to reconcile their differences and have executed a deed of separation.

Standard Oil Trust stock has sunk $125,000,000 in a year owing to attacks by the federal government.

Mrs. Margaret Bottome, president of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons, is dead.

It is charged that grafters got a hundred thousand dollars of the refuse funds sent to San Francisco.

The New York Central has been placed on trial to answer charges of giving rebates to the Sugar Trust.

The Pullman Company has increased its capital stock to $100,000,000.

Dr. Robert Craig, of Pittsburg, committed suicide at Atlantic City.

The Wabash will spend over $12,000,000 for new cars and locomotives.

Foreign.

Cardinal Leon has informed the Pope that the French minister of education gave a "monstrous error" in declaring that the deceases as nocations formed under the Cardinal's auspices were legal, the Cardinal explaining that they were not contrary to the agreement with the agnostics law.

The appointment of Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf to be chief of the general staff of the Austro-Hungarian Army in succession to Gen. Baron von Beck is confirmed.

The wife of Peter Gerassi, a farm editor of the revolutionary paper Gazeta Rossia, has been arrested. She belongs to a noble family, but is a revolutionist.

The Chilian Chamber of Deputies passed the bill providing for the reconstruction of Valparaiso and authorizing a loan of $5,000,000 for the purpose.

The British steamer Melrose Abbey and the Swedish steamer Adolph Meyer collided off Bordeaux and the former sank, but no lives were lost.

Extraordinary police precautions have been taken in Rome to protect the King and Queen of Greece on their visit, November 23.

The Satsuma, the first Japanese battleship to be launched in Japanese waters, was set afloat in the presence of the Emperor.

The Finnish police have seized large consignments of rifles and ammunition destined for the Russian revolutionists.

The Russian Foreign Office denies reports that Russia contemplates infringing on Norwegian territory.

Estrada Palma, former president of Cuba, visited Havana for the first time since he left office.

The Spanish government has decided to make an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition.

Monsignor Constantine, the papal almoner, died of heart disease.

The Russian government intends to promulgate a law for Sunday closing.

Yellow fever continues to spread rapidly in Cuba.

The policy of the German government was attacked in the Reichstag by Herr Bassermen, the Liberal leader, and defended by Chancellor von Buelow, who made his first speech in the Reichstag since his illness a notable one.

Prince Amedeo de Broglie, father of Prince Robert de Broglie, died in Paris a suit for the annulment of his son's marriage to Princess Estelle de Broglie, an American singer.

HEARST FIGHT COST $256,370

Official Figures, However, But Part of Expenses.

HUGHES EXPENSES PUT AT $818.55.

Money Spent by Editor in the New York Campaign Is Above Any Sum Recorded, and Equals Thirty Cents for Every Vote He Received.

A COSTLY CAMPAIGN.

The more than a quarter of a million William R. Hearst spent was divided as follows:

Independence League.....$198,870.22
Democratic State Committee.....57,000.00
Traveling Expenses.....500.00

Every vote Hearst got cost him 20 cents.

Hughes' expenses were at the ratio of 8 cents for every 100 votes.

The account rendered by him does not show the total actual amount expended by Hearst, including the cost of the preliminary fight.

New York (Special). — Something of a sensation was caused here Friday when it was announced that William R. Hearst, who was the candidate for governor on the Democratic and Independence League ticket in the recent campaign, had filed with the Secretary of State at Albany a statement showing that he had spent the sum of $256,370.22 in his efforts to win the election. Not since the law requiring candidates for public office to file a list of their expenses went into effect a number of years ago has anyone seeking the favor of the voters submitted the spending of one-eighth of that sum by electing governor. The sum, in magnitude, is far and away larger than any others recorded in the books of the State for that particular purpose.

Of the amount expended Mr. Hearst reported to the Secretary of State that he had given to John G. Follansbee, the treasurer of the Independence League, $198,870.22, and to William J. Conners, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, $57,000. The balance of $500 he spent for traveling expenses.

Thousands Unaccounted For.

As large as this sum may appear to be for one man to spend on an attempt to gain an office which pays a salary of $10,000 a year, for two years, the total, as reported to the Secretary of State, does not begin to compare with the actual amount that Mr. Hearst spent in his fight to be governor of New York. In the first place the total does not, in any way, include the preliminary fight he made to get the nomination and the law does not require that such expenditures should be included.

Immediately after he was defeated for mayor last fall he began, through his managers, the organization of the Independence League. An organization was formed in every county in the State, and in every assembly district in the Greater New York. In the latter city he had the old Municipal Ownership League as a nucleus, but the association had to be reorganized, and it required the establishment of the league in most every county to run into thousands of dollars. He had a great staff of paid agents out organizing the various branches of the league, and their expenses must have been enormous, the vast bulk of which will never be reported.

Another great source of expense was the obtaining of the necessary signatures to petitions for the nominations for governor and lieutenant governor on the Independence League State ticket. Such a petition, with the necessary signatures of the necessary number of voters, had to be gotten in every one of the 61 counties of the State.

RUSSIA'S HUNGRY HORDE.

Starving Peasants Lie In Bed To Weaken Hunger Pangs.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The crop reports from 71 provinces and districts of European Russia show that wheat to be 15,059,000,000 pounds, and rye 28,350,000,000 pounds, while in 1904 2,538,000,000 pounds below the average.

The winter grain crop, deducting the seed grain, leaves for feeding the population 318 pounds per man, much of which is exported.

In several of the interior provinces the peasants have taken to their beds, lying motionless for days at a time, in order to weaken the pangs of hunger, and mixing their scanty supply of grain with pigweed to make more filling for bread.

ONE OF TWINS DIES AT 91.

Amsterdam, N. Y. (Special)..... Jacob Steen died at the home of his granddaughter here in his ninety-first year. He and his brother Walter, of Syracuse, who was at his bedside when he passed away, were the oldest twins in the United States. The Steens were born May 19, 1816, in the town of Florida, a few miles from here.

Killed In A Tunnel.

New York (Special). — Following the report of a blast in the Manhattan end of the Pennsylvania Railroad's East River Tunnel, tons of sand and rock tumbled down, filling an excavation which had been recently vacated by a gang of workmen. One man, a "heading boss," had missed his footing, and, falling to the bottom of the pit, was buried in the mass. It was hours afterward that the body was recovered.

Trial Of A Dirigible Balloon.

Mantes-Sur-Seine, France (By Cable).—M. Lebaudy's new dirigible balloon, La Patrie, constructed for the aerostatic division of the French Army, had a successful trial here. The airship was maneuvered over the plain to Lavacourt, and as far as Bonnieres, 10 miles, and back to the starting point here, being alot one hour and fifteen minutes, with five men in the car. War Minister Picquart was present. La Patrie is constructed on the same general plan as M. Lebaudy's previous airships.

ALCOHOL AND CONSUMPTION

Dr. Crothers Declares Them To Be Twin Sisters.

New York (Special).— The contention that alcohol is beneficial in the treatment of tuberculosis was declared to be fallacious by Dr. T. D. Crowthers, superintendent of Walnut Lodge Hospital, Hartford, Ct., in an address before the International Congress on Tuberculosis in this city. He declared that, on the contrary, alcohol is really more dangerous than the disease it is given to correct.

Dr. Crowthers said:

"Alcohol as a remedy, or a preventive medicine, is a most dangerous drug. All preparations of syrups containing spirits increase rather than diminish the disease.

"They may cover up the bad symptoms, but they increase the poisons and the soil for the growth of the consumptive germ. Sock and rye prescriptions make the conditions more incurable.

"Alcohol is a narcotic, and while quieting the pain, lessening the cough, diminishes the vitality and power of nature to overcome the disease. Consumption and alcoholism are twin sisters. The subsidence of the one is followed by the development of the other. A very large per cent. of the so-called cured inebriates, or persons who have stopped drinking, die of consumption or pneumonia. A large number of consumptives become inebriates and die suddenly. Consumption, associated with or following moderate or excessive drinking, is characterized by severe hemorrhages.

"Alcoholic tissues are followed by consumptive children, and consumptive parents have alcoholic children. Statistics show that at least a third of all deaths among drunkards are from consumption, and fully a fourth of the children of consumptives become inebriates."

Miss Emily Noble, of California, made the practical suggestion that for the prevention of the spread of consumption and to protect

"I had the good fortune in 1900 to have electric appliances in Madras to make certain investigations on light and x-ray therapeutics with a great deal of machinery and apparatus," said she. "I found that in India, with a population of 300,000,000, the children are singularly free from tuberculosis because they are taught to breathe properly as a daily exercise, and that is a country where there is great poverty and a great scarcity of water."

The speaker said that the average picture drawn by missionaries of India was more correct than would be the depiction of the worst slums in New York as typical of American life.

TO KILL KING OF ITALY.

Two Suspected Italians From Trenton, N. J.

Naples (By Cable).—What the police consider a most skillfully planned plot to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and the Duke and Duchess of Aosta was frustrated here by the arrest of two Italians, recent arrivals from Paterson, N. J.

The arrest was made by Italian police upon cabled information from New York detectives engaged on the case.

The investigation into the methods pursued by the Standard Oil Company has been carried on for years, and the results were laid before Congress in the investigations of 1904, and accompanied the report by a special committee of Congress on the methods pursued. The President asserts that the law should be enforced in the United States courts to abolish the Standard Oil Company, and that the suit today marks the initial step.

The defendants are entitled to one month from the date their appearance and 60 days in which to file answer to the allegations contained in the petition. They also have the option of filing a demurrer to the bill.

Criminal Prosecution Next.

Attorney General Moody further stated his reputation as law officer of the government upon the suit, confirmed with the terrific array of damaging evidence collected by the trained experts of the Bureau of Corporations and fortified by the opinions of eminent jurists, is the ultimate overthrowment of his work.

Mr. Moody also practically marks the parting of the ways for him, for shortly after the convening of Congress he expects the Senate to confirm his appointment as associate judge of the Supreme Court.

The question of criminal prosecution against the officers of the Standard Oil Company will be taken up next year. It is understood that it is his successor, Charles J. Bonaparte, now secretary of the Navy, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney.

Much of the credit of the suit against the Oil Trust is shared by James R. Garfield, of Ohio, commissioner of corporations, for his investigations into the operations of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio are the greater part of the basis for the present prosecution.

Horse Thieves In Cuba.

Havanna (Special).—Major Clark reports from Rancho Veloh that nine mounted men made a raid on the horses and equipments near that town. They were pursued by rural guards, but were not arrested. Several of the thieves are known and charges will be preferred against them before the municipal judge.

Building Trades' Strike.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—All the building contractors of Mobile Monday declared for the open-shop basis. As a result 1,500 men in the building trades' refused to work. Only 200 have acceded to the demand for a closed shop.

Trianed Animals Tortured.

Chicago (Special).—At the session of the convention of the Humane Association Mrs. Huntington Smith, of Boston, read a paper in which she declared that the cruelty practiced on animals which are trained for the stage is worse than anything seen in Spanish bull fights. The speaker pledged herself to take an active part next summer in the suppression of trained animal exhibitions.

Cuts His Wife's Thoat.

Richmond, Va. (Special). — Mrs. Jas. Wilcher, 45 years of age, who had been married two years, had her throat cut from ear to ear by her husband, whom she had left because of his cruel treatment of her and who committed the deed after futile effort at reconciliation. The woman was discovered at the home of her husband by her mother, Mrs. S. J. Woody, with whom she had been living since abandoning her husband's home.

WAR ON THE OIL TRUST HAS BEGUN

United States Government Demands Its Dissolution.

MANY LARGE INTERESTS INVOLVED.

Attorney General Moody Orders the Bill to Be Filed Which Gives a History of the Trust, Charging That It Has Throttled All Competition and Forms Bogus Independent Companies.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PETITION.

Petition filed in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis asking for:

Dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Injunction against the Rockefellers, Rogers, Archbold and others to prevent further violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Law.

Injunction against subsidiary companies to prevent paying further dividends to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Injunctions against all individuals and companies connected with the Standard Oil Company, to prevent further combinations in restraint of trade.

The government holds in reserve the probable criminal prosecution of the Rockefellers and all other directors of the Standard Oil Company for violation of the Anti-trust Law.

Washington (Special).—The United States government made the initial move to dissolve the Standard Oil combination by filing a petition today in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis a petition in equity against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and its 70 constituent corporations, 37 individuals and 7 defendants, including John D. Rockefeller and Wm. Rockefeller, asking that the combination be declared unlawful and in the future enjoined from entering into any contract or combination in restraint of trade.

The suit is brought under the Sherman Antitrust Act, which the Standard Oil Company and its constituent companies and the seven individual defendants are charged with violating. In a formal statement Attorney General Moody says that criminal proceedings are reserved for future consideration.

The government's petition in the suit is signed by Wm. H. Moody, United States attorney general, Milton B. Purdy, assistant to the Attorney General; Frank B. Kellogg, Charles B. Morrison and C. A. Severance, assistants to the Attorney General. The petition contains 124 printed pages, or about 100,000 words, and an additional 14 pages of exhibits, consisting of bylaws and minutes of Standard Oil Company and organizations, and a map showing the retail prices of oil in every state and territory of the Union.

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ANNA GOULD GETS DIVORCE

A Complete Victory For the Countess Caste lane.

Paris (By Cable).—The Tribunal of First Instance of the Seine, Judge Ditte presiding, at noon Wednesday granted a divorce to the Countess de Castellane (formerly Anna Gould, of New York) and gave her the custody of her children. This, however, will not be allowed to be taken from France without the consent of their father, Count Boni de Castellane.

The end of the famous case came suddenly. The court brushed aside the demand of the Count's lawyers for an examination of witnesses, and, as anticipated, the public prosecutor did not even ask to be heard.

As soon as the court assembled Judge Ditte handed down the judgment, which is a sweeping victory for the Countess. In granting her petition for divorce the court gave the Countess the custody of her children, the court having already ordered the usual rights to see them and share in the control of their education, which was not contested.

The court also gives the right to see the children at stated periods at the home of their grandfather and keep them a month annually during the holidays.

No Alimony for Boni.

The Count's demand for an "alimentary allowance of $25,000 annually was denied, pronounced by the court to be without foundation in law and in equity.

The only point decided in the Count's favor was the withdrawal of the inhibition on the Countess to take her children out of France without their father's consent.

The court appointed the president of the chamber of the court to adjudicate the affairs of the husband and wife.

The judgment was given, with shining going on all the time in the old New York than could be seen in ten Kentuckys. Why, I've had scenes at the East and West ends still spring up right along that I've been conducting a business in the low grade whisky that's manufactured. You see, it requires so much trouble to equip a mill corn and yeast and start in to the mash while a finish of the as a poor sort of whisky. great difficulty is in getting it the peculiar smoke and odor that stills without exciting suspicion. This is usually attention with a view to buying out the plant or shop or some other chemist who has struck a blind. We keep up with all such establishments and have a town well covered by sharp detectives. We constantly arresting them for moonshiners and confining them in jail. But enough spring up in other places for you to say with safety that I say, there's more moonshining going on in New York City than along than there could be in Kentucky."

SHE HAD TO REMIND HER.

"Oh, William," she said, a few after they had got comfortably seated in the sleeper and were waiting for the train to start, "do you remember what this is?"

"What what is?"

"What to-day is! Don't you know? This is the fourteenth anniversary of our wedding."

"Oh, pshaw! Why couldn't you have let me enjoy the trip?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. W. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Courts—State and Federal.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Practice in the Courts of Amherst and Nelson.

SAMM PATTESON, G. ROBERTSON, Hampden, Va. Buckingham.

PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Courts—State and Federal, entrusted to us will receive careful attention.

A. H. CLEMENT, Attorney-at Law and Notary Public, Practice in the Courts of Appomattox and Buckingham. Special attention given to Collections.

R. S. FOURQUREAN, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, Court of Last Resort. Appomattox Court-House, Va. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox and Appeals at Richmond and W. & Court.

A. [illegible] Farming saving [illegible] Appomattox, Virginia. [illegible] Loans negotiated on [illegible] to $5 [illegible] Interest 6 per cent. [illegible] Business transacted with [illegible]

R. C. MANN, CONSTABLE APPOMATTOX, VA. WEST APPOMATTOX, VA.

All business entrusted to me faithfully attended to. Collections a specialty. Prompt settlements guaranteed.

J. L. CHENAULT.

...AUCTIONEER...

OFFICE AT J. R. ATWOOD'S Residence, WEST APPOMATTOX, VA. Appomattox and Prince Edward counties.

W. D. DUGUID, (Successor to Geo. A. Diguid & Co.)

Licensed Embalmer

and

Funeral Director

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Long Distance 'Phone, 311.

AN UNPLEASANT GUEST.

Each region holds its own fad. A Denver dweller in safe New Jersey would not consider a thoroughly spring and his varied assortment of weather for the dangers the reptile or insect world. To on a summer's night with the mosquito music and the cool breeze only cloud on the nocturnal horizon is a state of bliss unknown to other climes. Isabel Mcrris describes in "A Summer in Kiel," a hotel where "every room was occupied by comparison an innocuous, friendly visitor.

"We were seated in the public when the nurse came out, saying in a loud, cheerful voice, 'Is there another child here with measles? Then it must take her home at once.' Dreadful! How I hated her! And do you know for fifteen years I have hated her as much as I could find room in my heart for? Ah! Yes, sir, that was love! My innocent-eyed friend inquired. 'But what then?' I look at white. I could tear those lying white garments from you——'

"Stop," I said, holding his hand uneasily from side to side. "I'm only telling you my little story, and you'll——" But he clasped his head between his hands in piteous confusion. "Was I at the Double-Six, or the Queen's Bloody Head?"

"You were at the Double-Six," answered I, determined to eschew anything pertaining to blood.

"That's false!" retorted he, suspiciously, and with a shake of his sprinkled bills. Do you know, when she brought them home, and laid them on the Canadian coat-of-arms, dred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred bills of one hundred francs each? 'Where are yours,' I felt my brain spin off like a fly-wheel. 'Where are yours? look you, in every one her gracious majesty was befouled with the milliner's bill. Pardon me, but you have daubed her off to express that some one's contempt for her and hers have, you? Well, if you care to pass her hearing the plain story of a woman. I'll do my best. I'm for Glasgow, and if you're the will just have the hour.

"Why, Kinfolk belong to Glasgow. I'm going to visit mother now in John, my husband, sir, is an habit he had of licking his lips blood, now, every other."

"Think of it," sneered the man who had returned, "and she a lady of forty!"

"Suppose you try it," suggested the Barina.

"Me! Oh, the kettle is boiling over!" and again she vanished.

Finally, he by the aid of a bit stick, the creature was knocked down, captured and destroyed.

Moonshine in New York.

"Don't talk to me about moonshining in Kentucky," said the moonshine revenue agent. "There's more

"What have I forgotten?" asked the madman, scowling.

"I don't understand about the Double-Six."

"That part is of no consequence to the story."

"Pardon me, but it is. I can't make out beginning or end without it. I'm sure a gentleman of your mind ought to make a plainer story than that."

"How can I give you brains and information, sir?" retorted he, cuttingly enough; "or is it that you have only been making a pitiful pretense of interest to cheat me? Do you suppose I don't see through your little wiles, and despise——"

"Come, come!" interposed I—two minutes more. "You have interested me so deeply in your ear history that it will be a great pity if you leave out, as one may say, the very text of it all."

"You want me to criminate myself," said the maniac, sullenly.

"Nothing of the kind," cried I, with cheerful briskness. "I only want to hear how the Double-Six could make you ill."

"Ah, you don't believe it? Well, you see, when Paul Etheridge got a hold of me—curse him! how was I to know he was a blackleg?—he worked and worked round me until my money was all staked and lost. then my hand, then my house, and last, what think you he proposed? John, keeps a fruit shop in Edinburgh."

"Curse John Maitland! I hate him and I always will, so does not look it," said she had found the bills in a wallet beside an old lime pit on Hepburn Moor. Maitland denied that I was ill with the 'affair of the Double-Six,' and left me, you see, and the body of the wretch who had gained my all from me was found in not fear them getting drowned and sent me the money because I had lost a thousand pounds to the murdered man. And then, ——'old me the dice and got the double-six. Ha, ha, ha! that was grand! Ha, ha, ha! I am criminating myself!"

"No, no, do on! The illness!"

"I then something crashed down in my brain, and I knew nothing until I found myself in a cell, with my head brain fever, and I lay and languished in a white room, where delicious fruits and flowers greeted every night, and told me that Paul Etherridge had murdered, by my hand, in the old lime pit. Ha, ha, ha!"

As he shouted these words in mad frenzy the shrill whistle of the engine approaching the station smote on our ears. The next moment we were plunged into the throat of the tunnel, and the spell of my eyes was broken.

Before I could realize my danger, before I could raise an arm in defense, the maniac was clutching at my throat in a murderous grasp, and shrieking in my ears, far above the roar of the train:

"Devil! I knew you from the first! You are a minute of time, but it's long enough to push you into perdition! Down with you! Down, down to hades, to the Double-Six, or the Queen's Bloody Head!"

I looked a pin my husband's arms, and upon a plying throng of passengers. "Was I at the Double-Six, or the Queen's Bloody Head?"

"You were at the Double-Six," answered I, determined to eschew anything pertaining to blood.

"That's false!" retorted he, suspiciously, and with a shake of his sprinkled bills. Do you know, when she brought them home, and laid them on the Canadian coat-of-arms, dred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred bills of one hundred francs each? 'Where are yours,' I felt my brain spin off like a fly-wheel. 'Where are yours? look you, in every one her gracious majesty was befouled with the milliner's bill. Pardon me, but you have daubed her off to express that some one's contempt for her and hers have, you? Well, if you care to pass her hearing the plain story of a woman. I'll do my best. I'm for Glasgow, and if you're the will just have the hour.

"Why, Kinfolk belong to Glasgow. I'm going to visit mother now in John, my husband, sir, is an habit he had of licking his lips blood, now, every other."

"Think of it," sneered the man who had returned, "and she a lady of forty!"

"Suppose you try it," suggested the Barina.

"Me! Oh, the kettle is boiling over!" and again she vanished.

Finally, he by the aid of a bit stick, the creature was knocked down, captured and destroyed.

Moonshine in New York.

"Don't talk to me about moonshining in Kentucky," said the moonshine revenue agent. "There's more shining going on all the time in the old New York than could be seen in ten Kentuckys. Why, I've had scenes at the East and West ends still spring up right along that I've been conducting a business in the low grade whisky that's manufactured. You see, it requires so much trouble to equip a mill corn and yeast and start in to the mash while a finish of the as a poor sort of whisky. The great difficulty is in getting it the peculiar smoke and odor that stills without exciting suspicion. This is usually attention with a view to buying out the plant or shop or some other chemist who has struck a blind. We keep up with all such establishments and have a town well covered by sharp detectives. We constantly arresting them for moonshiners and confining them in jail. But enough spring up in other places for you to say with safety that I say, there's more moonshining going on in New York City than along than there could be in Kentucky."

SHE HAD TO REMIND HER.

"Oh, William," she said, a few after they had got comfortably seated in the sleeper and were waiting for the train to start, "do you remember what this is?"

"What what is?"

"What to-day is! Don't you know? This is the fourteenth anniversary of our wedding."

"Oh, pshaw! Why couldn't you have let me enjoy the trip?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A MINUTE OF TIME

By ANNIE ASHMORE.

long tunnel? Yes, sir, and a one, too. Frightened? Well, yes, not exactly that; just a bit nervous. The smoke? No, no, sir; the memory of what once befell that same tunnel. I've gone this line some ten times since, every time my heart gives the fearful stretch.

If that big lion they call Sir Seat was alive and growling, couldn't feel more scared over. I go or come from Edinburgh. You would like to hear what it is? Well, if you care to pass hearing the plain story of a woman. I'll do my best. I'm for Glasgow, and if you're the will just have the hour.

My kinfolk belong to Glasgow. I'm going to visit mother now in John, my husband, sir, is an habit he had of licking his lips blood, now, every other."

"Think of it," sneered the man who had returned, "and she a lady of forty!"

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"But he isn't," retorted the stranger, wickedly. "You and I are the wedded pair. Ha, ha! I tipped the guard to keep us by ourselves, and John will never see you on earth again! Look at me, Alice."

He bent forward till his breath fell in furnace gasps into my face. "You needn't carry yourself so bravely. Mark you, I've found you now, and as sure as there's blood spilled darkly, an an open hades yawning for the guilty, you'll escape!"

At these dreadful words, and his wild looks, the conviction seized me that I was in the presence of a madman—shut up for the next forty minutes—completely at his mercy, unles by the mercy of Heaven I could save enough woman's wit to divert his fury from myself.

Almost fainting, I yet managed to force a smile, and to say, very soothingly:

"You're making a mistake, sir. I'm a perfect stranger to you, and only changed my maiden name of Alice Hayden this morning for that of Alice Maitland. My husband, John, keeps a fruit shop in Edinburgh."

"Curse John Maitland! I hate him and I always will, so does not look it," she said the brute, and he spat on my beautiful white flowers. "How dare you speak to me of husbands and children and blooming cheeks? Do you know that I've been suffering from the smooth simpser out of your lying face against these partition walls, and hearing you drowning your children in full of deceit?" Are my hands filled with blood?"

At each question his voice rose and his excitement kept pace, until at this last he thrust out his bony arms with a yell of frenzy, as if he would have torn me in pieces.

Sinking back as far as the seat would allow me, I looked up in helpless entreaty at the ceiling, and for the first time caught his eyes.

All flaming as they were with maniacal cunning, I tried to draw them away from mine, began to tremble, and covered them in his seat at last like a beaten dog.

Inwardly thanking Providence for having the weapon in my hand, I resolved never to release the frenzied wretch from the power of my own until the danger was passed.

"I—I—I mean nothing, you know," I stammered, trying to laugh unconvincingly. "The next moment I had sunk from side to side. "I'm only telling you my little story, and you'll——" But he clasped his head between his hands in piteous confusion. "Was I at the Double-Six, or the Queen's Bloody Head?"

"You were at the Double-Six," answered I, determined to eschew anything pertaining to blood.

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